

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the pending claims as indicated below. Unamended pending claims are reproduced and identified as "(Reiterated)" for the Examiner's convenience.

1. (Reiterated) A method of treating cancer in a human, wherein the cancer expresses epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and ErbB2, comprising administering to the human a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody which binds ErbB2 and blocks binding of monoclonal antibody 2C4 to ErbB2.
2. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody blocks ligand activation of an ErbB receptor.
4. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 wherein the cancer is characterized by excessive activation of EGFR.
5. (Reiterated) The method of claim 4 wherein the cancer overexpresses an ErbB ligand.
6. (Reiterated) The method of claim 5 wherein the ErbB ligand is transforming growth factor alpha (TGF- α).
7. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody blocks TGF- α activation of mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK).
8. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 wherein the cancer is not characterized by overexpression of ErbB2 receptor.
9. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of colon, rectal and colorectal cancer.
12. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 wherein the cancer is lung cancer.
13. (Reiterated) The method of claim 12 wherein the cancer is non-small cell lung cancer.
16. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody has a biological characteristic of monoclonal antibody 2C4.
17. (Reiterated) The method of claim 16 wherein the antibody comprises

monoclonal antibody 2C4 or humanized 2C4.

18. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody is an antibody fragment.

19. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18 wherein the antibody fragment is a Fab fragment.

20. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody is not conjugated with a cytotoxic agent.

21. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18 wherein the antibody fragment is not conjugated with a cytotoxic agent.

22. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody is conjugated with a cytotoxic agent.

24. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 comprising administering at least one dose of the antibody to the human in an amount from about 0.5mg/kg to about 10mg/kg.

25. (Reiterated) The method of claim 24 comprising administering the dose about every week.

26. (Reiterated) The method of claim 24 comprising administering the dose about every three weeks.

27. (Reiterated) A method of treating cancer in a human, wherein the cancer expresses but does not overexpress ErbB2 receptor, comprising administering to the human a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody which binds to ErbB2 and blocks ligand activation of an ErbB receptor.

28. (Reiterated) The method of claim 27 wherein the cancer is breast cancer.

29. (Reiterated) The method of claim 28 wherein the cancer is metastatic breast cancer.

34. (Reiterated) A method of treating cancer in a human, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of colon, rectal and colorectal cancer which

express ErbB2, comprising administering to the human a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody which binds ErbB2 and blocks ligand activation of an ErbB receptor.

60. (Reiterated) A method of treating cancer in a human, wherein the cancer expresses epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and ErbB2, comprising administering to the human a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody which binds ErbB2 and blocks TGF- α activation of mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK).

C1
61. (Amended) A method of treating cancer in a human, wherein the cancer expresses epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and ErbB2, comprising administering to the human a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody which has the biological characteristics of monoclonal antibody 2C4 of:

(a) blocking HRG activation of an ErbB hetero-oligomer comprising ErbB2 and ErbB3 or ErbB4; and

(b) binding to the ErbB2 epitope bound by monoclonal antibody 2C4.

62. (Allowed) A method of treating cancer in a human, wherein the cancer expresses epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and ErbB2, comprising administering to the human a therapeutically effective amount of monoclonal antibody 2C4 or humanized 2C4.

{ Please add the following claim. }

C2
63. (New) A method of treating cancer in a human, wherein the cancer expresses epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and ErbB2, comprising administering to the human a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody which binds to the ErbB2 epitope bound by monoclonal antibody 2C4.